

Alternative proof of the example

For a domain $\Omega \subset \mathbb{C}$, $z_0 \in \Omega$, and constants $a \neq 0$ and w_0 with $\operatorname{Re}(\bar{a}w_0) > 0$,

$$F = \{f \in H(\Omega) : f(z_0) = w_0, \operatorname{Re}(\bar{a}f(z)) > 0, \forall z \in \Omega\}$$

is normal.

Proof.

It suffices to show that it is locally bounded. Let K be a compact set of Ω containing z_0 . Choose $r > 0$ such that

$$K \subset \cup_{i=1}^N B(a_i, r) \subset \cup_{i=1}^N \overline{B(a_i, 2r)} \subset \Omega$$

Without loss of generality, we may assume $a_1 = z_0$, and for each j , $a_j \in B(a_i, r)$ for some i . Let $\phi_b : \mathbb{H} \rightarrow \mathbb{D}$ to be

$$\phi_b(z) = \frac{z - b}{z + b}.$$

Here we denote the right half plane to be \mathbb{H} . Thus, the analytic function $g_b(z) = \phi_b(\bar{a}f(z))$ map from Ω to \mathbb{D} .

On each $B(a_i, r)$, choose $b = \bar{a}f(a_i)$ in the above equation. We have $g_b : B(a_i, 2r) \rightarrow \mathbb{D}$ and $g_b(a_i) = 0$. By Schwarz lemma, we deduce that

$$\left| \frac{f(z) - f(a_i)}{f(z) + f(a_i)} \right| = |g_b(z)| \leq \frac{|z - a_i|}{2r} \quad \forall z \in B(a_i, 2r)$$

which implies

$$|f(z)| \leq \frac{2r + |z - a_i|}{2r - |z - a_i|} |f(a_i)|.$$

In particular, for all $z \in B(a_i, r)$,

$$|f(z)| \leq 3|f(a_i)|.$$

For each $z \in K$, $z \in B(a_j, r)$ for some j , so we have

$$|f(z)| \leq 3|f(a_j)|.$$

Since there are only finitely many balls covering K , and the number of covering balls is depending on K only, so

$$|f(z)| \leq 3|f(a_j)| \leq 3^N |f(a_1)| = 3^N |w_0|.$$

□